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LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

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Labor Council Acquiesces in Expulsion of Printers

A crowded meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday night participated in one of the most boisterous sessions held in several years. It resulted in the unseating of the delegates from International Typographical affiliates, upon demand of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, the body under which the Labor Council holds its charter.

Immediately after the reading of a lengthy letter from Green was completed there ensued a prolonged debate which assumed a rather extensive range, and was climaxed when Vice-President Lawrence Palacios, who was in the chair, announced that the demand of Green must be complied with, and he read the law of the Federation upon which it was predicated. No vote was taken upon compliance, and the delegates of Mailers' Union No. 18 and Typographical Union No. 21 vacated their seats and started a march for the exit.

They were joined by a milling crowd of sympathizers, variously estimated as to numbers, and the Council resumed its consideration of the regular order of business without confusion.

Previous to the walkouts E. J. Dillon of the Machinists' Union had moved action be deferred on the A.F.L. mandate, but John A. O'Connell, Council secretary, warned such action would mean the Council's charter would be "taken off the wall."

The I.T.U.'s refusal to pay a 1-cent per member per month organization assessment levied by the A.F.L. was the reason behind Green's mandate. The I.T.U. claims it is autonomous and could not be assessed without referendum. The last referendum showed an eight-to-one vote against the tax.

"We've been anticipating this for a long time, but we're duty bound to follow the orders of our national officers," said Fred E. Holderby, president of I.T.U. Local 21. "We're just out—that's all there is to it—unless a referendum vote of our entire international body changes the situation."

Most of the union delegates who walked out as a gesture of sympathy said it was done because "we resent the unfair tactics of Green."

"We think the sympathy delegates who walked out will be back next Friday," Lawrence Palacios, vice-president of the Council, who read the order in the absence of President John F. Shelley, is reported as saying.

"We unseated the I.T.U. bunch with regret, but there was nothing else we could do. It was ordered by President William Green."

Similar ousters have taken place in central labor councils in various sections of the country, notably in Los Angeles and St. Louis. In the latter city William J. Gibbons, president of the St. Louis union, and well known in printer circles as "Cardinal" Gibbons, said:

"This letter of Green's simply astounds me. By this action he will suspend 80,000 members of the I.T.U. from the A.F.L. and then he will send around organizers to organize the unorganized." He observed that his organization was not saying "good-bye," but that it would be back in the fold in the near future.

President Green's Mandate

The following communication from President Green of the American Federation of Labor, was understood as a mandate from that official and acted upon accordingly:

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Washington, D. C., February 5, 1940.

To the Officers of State Federations of Labor and Central Labor Unions.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The fifty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was held at Cincinnati, Ohio, during the month of October, 1939, officially suspended the International Typographical Union from membership in the American Federation of Labor until such time as it paid the assessment of one cent per member per month due the American Federation of Labor. This assessment, which was levied for the purpose of carrying on an intensive organizing campaign among unorganized workers, had been paid by all international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor except the International Typographical Union.

The assessment referred to was levied in a legal way by the unanimous vote of the officers and delegates in attendance at the fifty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Denver, Colo., during the month of October, 1937. The delegates from the International Typographical Union in attendance at that convention voted with other delegates in favor of the payment of the assessment.

The Executive Council decided at a meeting held immediately following the adjournment of the Cincinnati convention to postpone action against local unions chartered by the International Typographical Union which were affiliated with State Federations of Labor and City Central Labor Unions. This action on the part of the Executive Council was influenced and inspired by the hope that the International Typographical Union would take steps to pay the assessment due the American Federation of Labor, just as all other affiliated international unions have done, within a reasonable length of time. It was for this reason local unions of the International Typographical Union were permitted to retain membership in State Federations of Labor and City Central Labor Unions since adjournment of the Cincinnati convention, October 13, 1939.

The Executive Council, at its midwinter meeting held at Miami, Fla., beginning January 29, 1940, found that no steps have been taken by the officers and members of the International Typographical Union to pay the assessment due the American Federation of Labor. No official notice has been received from the officers of the International Typographical Union advising that action would be taken designed to bring about the payment of the assessment, or making any promise or assurance whatever that said assessment will be paid.

For that reason the Executive Council decided that Central Labor Unions and State Federations of Labor can no longer retain local unions chartered by the International Typographical Union in affiliation with said Central Labor Unions and State Federations of Labor. It directed me to officially advise you to dissociate local unions of the International Typographical Union from affiliating with your Central Labor Unions and State Federations of Labor until the International Typographical Union pays the assessment due the American Federation of Labor and you are officially advised of such action. The decision of the Executive Council to send you this official notice

(Continued on Page Two)

'Dust Bowl' Migrants Continue Invasion of Pacific Coast States

More than 6000 migrants from drought-stricken states—the "dust bowl"—are moving into California each month and the tide is not receding, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee was told recently.

Carey McWilliams, chief of the State Division of Immigration and Housing, said the newcomers were building rural slums—dirty, cramped auto and tent camps.

He said that in sections where the workers have found somewhat permanent employment they have built small homes in tiny subdivisions and that Governor Culbert I. Olson was formulating a plan to regulate the slum camps with a state housing commission.

Laurence I. Hewes, Farm Security Administration regional director, charged that Arizona employers were inducing migrants to come there. They hoped to increase the labor surplus, thus decreasing labor cost, but, he said, the state now was carrying the largest relief case load in its history.

Governor Lehman Signs Bill to Bar Race Curbs By Union Officials

The Perry bill, making it a misdemeanor for officials of labor unions to bar persons from membership because of race or religion, has been signed by Governor Lehman of New York. The bill passed the Legislature without opposition.

In his message approving the bill the Governor said:

"The purpose of the bill cannot be too highly commended. Organized labor is recognized by all as a most significant part of our industrial society. This finds recognition in the enlightened laws recently written on the statute books of state and nation.

"But with greater rights come greater responsibilities. The rights which government has accorded to organized labor must not be used as instruments of oppression. They must be extended equally to all workers. Distinctions based on race, creed or color cannot be tolerated. Such practices can only result in bringing organized labor rapidly into justified ill repute. It must see itself as others see it, as an integral part of our democratic society. It will not long retain that status by induling in undemocratic habits of discrimination."

is based upon Section 1 of Article XI of the Constitution of the American Federation of Labor, which reads as follows:

"No Central Labor Union, or any other central body of delegates, shall admit to or retain in their councils delegates from any local organization that owes its allegiance to any other body, national or international, hostile to any affiliated organization, or that has been suspended or expelled by, or not connected with a national or international organization of their trade herein affiliated; nor are delegates to be seated from locals of national or international organizations which are not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, under penalty of having their charter revoked for violation of their charter by the president or the Executive Council, subject to appeal to the next convention."

I therefore, as president of the American Federation of Labor, acting in my official capacity and in conformity with the decision of the Executive Council rendered on January 29, 1940, herewith advise and instruct the officers and members of all State Federations of Labor and City Central Labor Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to immediately dissociate local unions chartered by the International Typographical Union from membership and from affiliation with your State Federation of Labor and City Central Labor Union, and to refrain from accepting into affiliation any local union or local unions of the International Typographical Union until you are officially advised to do so.

Fraternally yours, WILLIAM GREEN,
President American Federation of Labor.

Typographical Union's Letter

Prior to the action of the San Francisco Labor Council at last Friday's meeting, San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 dispatched the following letter to the Labor Council. It was signed by all the union's delegates to the Labor Council:

Because of action on the part of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in ordering suspension from State and Central bodies of the Typographical Union we respectfully ask that the following plain statement of facts be read to the delegates that they may, if any action should be taken at this meeting to comply with the mandate of the Executive Council, be in position to judge fairly and render a decision based on a full knowledge of the facts which led to the controversy.

It has been the policy of the International Typographical Union for many years to submit new laws or amendments to our Constitution and By-Laws to a referendum vote of all our members. Especially is this true with regard to assessments. Should a local union wish to raise or lower its dues or place an assessment on its members it is mandatory it be taken to referendum of its members. The same procedure is followed by the International in levying an assessment.

This assessment, ordered by the Executive Council without the affiliated unions being first permitted to submit it to their members for consideration, naturally caused a great majority of our members to look upon this action with distrust. The subsequent threats of action to be taken against the Typographical Union only served to further convince those members of the Typographical Union any idea of an assessment of this nature was unnecessary.

Being as brief as possible, we wish to give you a thumbnail outline of the part played by the Typographical Union in the organizing of the American Federation of Labor and the participation of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 in the local Central Council.

The report of the recording secretary at the convention of the International Typographical Union held at Toronto in 1881 points to the lack of interest on the part of other national bodies when he, in following instruction of a previous convention, attempted to bring together the national and international trade organizations with the idea of forming a national body for the protection of labor as a whole.

Only one organization, the Cigarmakers, committed itself by resolution to the federation, and even they in the hurry of closing hours, neglected to elect delegates.

The following year, however, the secretary, Lyman A. Brant, who had been chosen as a delegate to represent the International at a meeting at Terre Haute, Indiana, in August of 1881, submitted a report covering this convention and a subsequent gathering in Pittsburgh in November. At the first meeting, over which Mr. Brant presided, but twenty delegates were present, twelve from the city of Terre Haute. Three delegates represented the Typographical Union. After a protracted debate, a committee of five was elected to perfect arrangements for a meeting in Pittsburgh in November, 1881. Three of this committee were members of the Typographical Union.

At the Pittsburgh convention Mr. Brant had the honor of calling together 107 delegates, representing fourteen states. The result of this initial effort was the formation of the American Federation of Labor. Of the 107 delegates present fifteen were from the Typographical Union.

In concluding his report Mr. Brant says in part: ". . . I can not refrain from referring with proud satisfaction to the fact our craft, which has been the pioneer and constant champion of this movement . . . was more numerously represented . . . than any other trade, and that body, conceding to the International Typographical Union the right to an honorable recognition, elevated to the most responsible and honorable position within its gift (the secretaryship of the Legislative Committee) W. H. Foster, a permanent member of this body, and a gentleman of sterling ability for the duties of the position."

Mr. Brant further states:

". . . Every argument in favor of an international trade union applies in the superlative degree to an international federation, and it remains for this session of the International Typographical Union to immortalize itself as the standard bearer of true labor reform, if it can by its wise action hasten the accomplishment of such glorious aims."

So much for the International Federation. Now what of our affiliation locally with your honorable body?

This year San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 celebrates its ninetieth anniversary—ninety years of active participation in labor in San Francisco. The Pacific Coast Society of Compositors, which is now Typographical Union No. 21, was organized in 1850, with a membership of 100, which had increased the following year to 147. We can lay claim to the longest Pacific Coast record.

From the inception of the Labor Council the Typopgraphical Union has been represented on this floor. And prior to that, in the old Federated Trades, we find nine delegates representing the Typographical Union. In 1906 the Typographical Union was one of ten organizations to purchase bonds which enabled the Council to have its own temple, $2000 of the $10,500 in bonds being purchased by No. 21.

No. 21 has been in the forefront in the label campaign, and through its label committee, its Auxiliary, its Junior Union, and its affiliation with the Allied Printing Trades Council and the Label Section of the Council has been ever on the alert in its efforts to promote the sale of articles bearing the union label .

We only ask that our brother and sister delegates take the foregoing into consideration when they are asked to decide our case.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

F. E. HOLDERBY,
A. G. NEILSON,
HENRY HEIDELBERG,
CHARLES F. CRAWFORD,
C. W. ABBOTT,
A. BELL,
HAROLD KRUEGER,
O. J. SCHIMKE,
C. M. SMITH,
J. L. BARTLETT,
Delegates from Typographical Union No. 21.

State of Kansas Hasn't Heard That "New Deal" Is Ruining Country

("Wichita Beacon")

Kansas is embarking on another year with the satisfaction of immense gains in general business activity achieved during the year just ended and every index pointing to still greater gains in the 12 months ahead.

Kansas farmers shared last year in the increased propserity of American agriculture which benefited by a national income more than three hundred million dollars above that of 1938. There are still surpluses, particularly in wheat, which concerns the Kansas farmer most, but prices are increasing, recent snows have greatly improved crop conditions throughout the state and particularly in the hard-hit western section, and 1940 gives promise of at least another 10 per cent increase in farm income.

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Complaining Employees Must Be Reinstated Under Wage-Hour Law

Recent decisions, among the 181 civil and criminal actions taken to Federal Courts to date for wage and hour violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, include an order to reinstate an employee who had been discharged for complaining that his employer violated the act, and a ruling that a night watchman for a lumber company is engaged in the production of goods for interstate commerce, says a press release from the Department of Labor.

Also, as a result of wage and hour litigation and enforcement, about $500,000 restitution has already been paid to workers. Payment of more than $3,000,000 additional had been agreed to up to February 1, 1940, and is being made in installments to 113,500 employees who had received less than the minimum wage or required overtime. These figures represent more than 750 inspections in civil cases in which Wage and Hour Division investigator's found restitutions due. It is estimated that one out of five of the workers entitled to restitution has already been given the money.

Decision of Outstanding Importance

The employee reinstatement order was made in the United States District Court, Chicago, where the G. & G. Genuine Majestic Refrigerator and Radio Parts Company was directed to re-hire a worker, who had been discharged because he informed Wage and Hour inspectors that his employer had failed to comply with the act. Such action by an employer is prohibited by the Wage-Hour law and this court ruling is of outstanding importance in future enforcement. Previously the Wage and Hour Division had been instrumental in causing the re-hiring of employees dismissed for providing violation information, but this is the first court decree on that point.

The watchman ruling occurred in the case of W. B. Coppersmith & Sons, Inc., Elizabeth City, N. C., in contempt proceedings arising from the failure of the firm to pay restitution in accordance with a judgment of the court. Defendants alleged that Harry Smith, former night watchman, was not engaged in the production of goods for interstate commerce. Federal Judge Meekins, in the United States District Court at Elizabeth, ruled that "watchmen are just as much engaged in the production of goods that are going into commerce as the man sawing the log."

Watchman and Stenographers

From the time the Wage-Hour law first went into effect the division had held that watchmen and stenographers were covered, as engaged in "occupations necessary to the production of goods" for interstate commerce. This interpretation was generally accepted by industry. The Coppersmith case was the first one in which the question was raised in court.

A survey of litigation from the effective date of the Act, October 24, 1938, to February 1, 1940, shows that the Department of Justice has been successful in all criminal wage and hour cases thus far concluded.

A total of 68 criminal and 113 civil actions have been instituted in United States courts up to February 1, 1940, for wage and hour violations. Of the 41 criminal cases disposed of, all defendants pleaded guilty. In these cases fines aggregating $254,850 were imposed, of which $122,500 has been paid and $132,350 suspended, conditioned upon the offending employer making restitution of wage and overtime pay due employees. This leaves 27 criminal cases pending in various United States District Courts.

Of the 113 civil actions, decrees were entered in 105 cases, with the consent of defendants, enjoining them against further violations of the Wage-Hour law. Seven civil cases are pending.

Enforcement Speeded

In five cases, three criminal and two civil, injunctions were also issued at the instance of the Children's Bureau, Katherine Lenroot, chief, restraining defendant employers from further violation of child labor provisions of the Act.

The increasing speed of the Wage and Hour Division's enforcement activities is indicated by the fact that during the last two months a total of fifty-six civil suits were instituted, practically as many as for the preceding thirteen months of the Division's activities. This was a formative period; field and inspection forces were in process of organization and available appropriations were insufficient to handle the great number of complaints alleging violations.

The speed-up already under way will be further increased by the authority recently given regional directors to close cases involving less than $50,000 restitution without reference to Washington, by enlargement of the field force and by procedural revisions to expedite the disposal of complaints. Stimulus is given the staff by four separate rulings by as many federal judges in different cases, holding the Act constitutional.

Trade Facts Have Aided Recovery, Nine Railroad Unions Contend

Nine railroad labor unions, representing about 625,000 workers, are on record as favoring the reciprocal trade agreements program on the ground the agreements have played an important part in business recovery, says a Washington dispatch.

Appearing before the House Ways and Means Committee, J. G. Luhrsen, executive secretary of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, presented a statement prepared by George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, whose illness prevented him from appearing before the committee as scheduled.

In addition to the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Luhrsen said, Harrison was authorized to speak for the American Train Dispatchers' Association, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers and the Maintenance of Waymen and Signalmen.

"Altogether," the committee was told, "over 60 per cent of our foreign trade is with countries with which agreements have now been concluded. Increased payrolls in domestic industry resulting in part from improved conditions have stimulated the domestic demand for many types of goods.

"Each improvement, in turn, made more work in the moving of domestic merchandise from city to farm and from farm to city. No program can with better reason claim to have spread its benefits to every section of the country and to every class of workers than this.

"There is no question that the trade agreements are having a beneficial effect upon increased employment, not only as applied to employees of the railroad industry, but to all industries and interests."

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Green Suggests That Lewis "Peace" Proposal Go to Joint Committee

Ending its mid-winter meeting at Miami, Fla., the executive council of the American Federation of Labor set its next meeting in Washington on May 18 and approved November 18 as the 1940 convention date in New Orleans.

Before leaving, President William Green announced that he had been instructed by the council to protest to Secretary of Labor Perkins against her division of American labor representation between the A.F.L. and C.I.O. at the regional conference of the International Labor Office in Havana last November.

The A.F.L. contends that under the rules of the International Labor Office only the "dominant" labor organization of a country receives representation at I.L.O. conferences.

Columnists Answered

President Green said that the council had instructed him to tell Secretary Perkins that if the practice instituted by her at the Havana meeting was continued the A.F.L. would refuse to take part in future I.L.O. conferences.

One of the council's final major actions was to defend the A.F.L. against charges that racketeers headed some of its affiliates. Green condemned racketeers and racketeering but said:

"No president of the American Federation of Labor is vested with authority or clothed with power to interfere with the administration of any of its international unions or remove any officer elected."

He said his remarks were directed specifically to Westbrook Pegler, columnist, and others he said had criticized him for failure to remove certain alleged "racketeers' from the Federation.

"Peace Plan" Flurry

The executive council had ended its sessions when John L. Lewis, C.I.O. chief, broke into the headlines with a labor "peace proposal" made in an address before the American Youth Congress in Washington. The proposal, which Lewis said would result in immediate labor peace, embodied the suggestion that the C.I.O. and A.F.L. vote in convention March 15 on the question:

"Resolved, that the C.I.O. and all of its units and all of its membership this day become a part of the A.F.L. . . ."

The response of Green was that Lewis should make any "serious proposals" to the joint A.F.L.-C.I.O. peace committee created early in 1939.

Above all things, I hope the education of the common people will be attended to; convinced that on their good sense we may rely with the most security for the preservation of a due degree of liberty.—Thomas Jefferson.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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More Public Employment

In the presence of the armies employed by the W.P.A. and various kinds of public emergency service, some folks are apparently coming to the conclusion that any kind of public employment—excepting the police and postal services—is necessarily wasteful and vicious. They seem to look forward to a time when returning prosperity will wipe out everything but private employment.

But the same reasons which brought about the development of the infant postal service from the days of Ben Franklin to the regime of Postmaster General Farley are still at work, and along other lines of service. For decades many of the only practicable roads were toll roads; but they have become public highways, and since the coming of the automobile have been enormously expanded under public service and operation.

Schools were once private; but in 1936 teachers in public elementary schools numbered 870,963; faculties in universities and colleges numbered 98,917.

Private, personal and commercial police, private and volunteer fire companies, and other such services have had their functions taken over by public service officials who numbered 856,205 in 1930. These three items total 1,825,885 persons, not in private employment.

All music was at one time private in its patronage; but today the city of San Francisco is not the only municipality having its own great concert hall, with a municipal symphony orchestra. These services, and similar developments of culture, once depended upon the royalty and the wealth of their patrons. During the depression millions of music lovers have enjoyed musical privilege which they never before had access to, because of the public organization of concerts and dramatic performances, for the employment of the talent which otherwise would have been sentenced to work at the end of a shovel handle.

Returning prosperity should find these services enlarged, not curtailed.

The Church and Social Justice

Why the Catholic Church speaks out on economic life and its betterment is given in the recently published program, "The Church and Social Order," issued by the archbishops and bishops of the administrative committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The message in the program is addressed primarily to Catholics, but the Rev. Raymond McGowan of the National Catholic Welfare Conference points out that it deserves study by all. Reading of one passage, which gives only one reason why the Catholic Church speaks, shows the basis of his plea for its consideration by people of all faiths. Here it is:

"In existing circumstances the obligation of the church is manifest. Who can deny the close relationship between economic injustice and a long train of evils, physical, social and moral? Unfair wages due to a greed for excessive profits and insecurity due to false and immoral economic principles lead directly to undernourishment, bad housing, inadequate clothing, and indirectly to irregular family relations, child delinquency and crime.

"Excessively long hours of work in some industrial areas and in some industrial processes create dangers to life and limb, impair the health of working men, and impoverish whole families through infection, disease and premature death. Because human beings and not animated machines toil in industry, therefore the church cannot abdicate her right and duty to speak out in defense of the rights of human personality, nor fail to declare uncompromisingly the moral obligations of industrial and economic life."

Arbitrary Age Limits Harmful

Employment or retention of workers should be based on competence to perform work, and not on arbitrary age limits, the American Federation of Labor holds.

Labor is on the soundest of grounds in condemning discrimination against the older worker. Such discrimination leads to many evils not confined to the worker and his family. It means a loss to industry by elimination of workers who have reached an age of responsibility and who have had years of training.

Discrimination for age affects society as well. By shortening the worker's earning period it increases his chances of becoming a charge on society in his old age. It leads to poverty and increases unrest and discontent by embittering the worker. It is harmful to the nation from every standpoint.

Important to All Workers

Washington, D. C., January 30, 1940.

To All Central Labor Unions:

With the increasing amount of social legislation, particularly the old-age insurance and unemployment compensaion programs, it has become exceedingly important that workers should have their own records of their earnings. The Old-Age Bureau of the Social Security Board will report to any worker who requests it the amount of earnings which it has recorded to his account. Unless, however, he has a record for himself he will be unable to check the accuracy of this report. The numer of accounts which have not been credited to any person because the Social Security number was not reported correctly has been of some concern to the bureau already. If the employer has not paid the required taxes the bureau will not have a complete record of the worker's earnings. If the worker has his own record it may help him not only in claims for Social Security benefits, but also in furnishing a check on the employer's compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act.

For these reasons the American Federation of Labor has prepared a booklet which workers could use to keep their employment and earnings records through the year. I am inclosing a sample copy of that booklet. These can be supplied at a rate of 2 cents each. If you believe that the local unions affiliated with your Central Labor Union would be interested in furnishing them to their members, I should be glad if you would have your Social Security committee take the matter up with them. I know that some local unions have already worked out their own forms and are encouraging their members to keep their wage records. Where this has not been done I think it would be a real service to the workers if unions would encourage them to maintain permanent records.

I should be glad to hear from you, or from local unions concerned, as soon as possible if any of them wish to place orders.

Fraternally yours, WILLIAM GREEN,
President American Federation of Labor.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

While the index of industrial production for January was not quite up to the December level, rural consumer buying power—the grass roots—is showing marked improvement. Government farm economists expect the improvement to carry through well into 1940 and are optimistic about the entire year, barring unforeseen crop surpluses due to sudden peace abroad, which is not looked for in Washington.

Farm income is now twice what it was in 1932, when it dropped to four and one-half billion dollars. Thorough exploitation of the rural consumer market is being planned by large industry.

The only dark picture on the farm horizon is pork and lard. As the war continues, Great Britain will eventually have to turn to the United States for both products in large quantities, further improving rural buying power. The United States is the only nation in the world with a large available export surplus of lard. Meanwhile, Great Britain is buying vegetable oil substitutes from other neutrals, although many neutrals are turning to us for their domestic oil needs.

Cotton mill consumption in Great Britain, France and Italy is at high levels due to war orders. If British or French mills are put out of commission due to bombings or lack of available workers, United States mills now operating at high levels will feel immediate demands and need more domestic cotton.

* * *

In connection with the Russian attack on Finland, the Finnish Social-Democratic Labor party and the Finnish National Trade Union Center have issued a joint manifesto in which the two organizations express their confidence in the Ryti-Tanner government and declare that only this government, based on the Parliament which is freely elected by the people, is competent to speak and act on behalf of the people in Finland.

The Finnish people and the Finnish workers want to live in peace and understanding with all other peoples, the manifesto goes on, but, since Finland has been the victim of an armed attack, this small nation, in full awareness of its moral strength and the justness of its cause, has been compelled to resort to arms in order to defend itself against the aggressor. The Finnish people and the Finnish workers are, however, still prepared for the settlement by peaceful means and in mutual understanding of all differences between the two countries.

But as the aggressor does not respect the sincere will for peace of the Finnish workers, there remains nothing for the Finnish workers to do except fight with arms in their hands against violence, and for the self-determination of their country, for democracy and freedom, the two organizations point out.

The manifesto was the answer of the Finnish workers to the claims of the fake Kuusinen government of the "Finnish People's Republic" set up by a few communists at the instigation of communist Russia.

LABOR PRAISED FOR FINNISH AID

American labor's part in aiding Finnish civilian relief was warmly praised in New York by Herbert Hoover, national chairman of the Finnish Relief Fund. Saying that American labor has always responded to the call of the unfortunate and oppressed, Hoover declared it had done a "magnificent job in supporting the appeal for funds for Finland."

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

All the hullabaloo that's been raised about the "ingratitude" of John L. Lewis just because he threw mud at President Roosevelt and the "new deal" is ridiculous.

Ingratitude is a base sin. But it can be committed only by little men. A Napoleon could never be considered ungrateful. No more could John L. Lewis.

You see, it all depends on the point of view. To the man in the street, which includes us, it does undoubtedly look as though Lewis bit the hand that fed him. We can't help remembering that the N.R.A. rescued Lewis from ignominy. We can't help remembering that various new deal agencies, such as the Labor Board, have given a vast amount of aid and comfort to Lewis in his fight against the American Federation of Labor. We can't help remembering that President Roosevelt refrained from condemning the sit-down strike. As a matter of fact, we can't put down here all that we do remember because the list would take up too much space.

But just because Lewis sees fit to forget, should we accuse him of ingratitude?

There has arisen a new school of ethics and morality which holds that sin, like beauty, lies in the eye of the beholder. Lewis definitely belongs to that school. He sees no evil—nor does he hear or know evil—in anything he himself does. All the sin, all the evil, all the fault, all the blame, all the baseness, all the ingratitude is in what the other fellow does—the fellow who doesn't happen to please him at the moment.

Strong Medicine

Now that is a very convenient philosophy. It enables Lewis to turn his wrath upon anyone, even his best friends, when the spirit moves him.

Strangely enough, Lewis gets the urge to denounce whenever he is hurt or whenever he is feeling low. He must be feeling very low right now. For within two days at the convention of the United Mine Workers he saw fit to denounce the President of the United States, the Vice-President of the United States and the head of the Federal Security Agency. That's tops, even for a man of Lewis' denunciatory attainments. It's a lot of medicine, and strong medicine, even for the Medicine Man.

If, as we have good reason to believe, the Medicine Man was sick, his convention presented him with a handsome cure. Under cover of the hullabaloo raised by wholesale political denunciations, Lewis extracted from the United Mine Workers' convention a grant of authority to spend as he sees fit a huge campaign fund to which he has forced the miners of the country to contribute their hard-earned money.

Very little was said about this. It was put over quietly. Lewis made the plea that because the political situation was somewhat up in the air it would be unfair to the representatives of the miners to decide how the fund should be spent. So he asked the convention to let him decide. And in all the commotion it was so ordered without opposition.

This means that Mr. Lewis will now be able to shop around among candidates and offer some $600,000 or $700,000 to whoever offers him the most in return.

Perish the Thought

Did we say there was anything evil in this? Oh, no! If Lewis can see no evil, hear no evil and think no evil, it follows inevitably that no evil exists.

We wonder, however, what the American public will see in this and what they will think about it.

We also wonder what many of Lewis' own adherents in the C.I.O. will think and say about it.

Sidney Hillman, vice-president of the CIO, is an ardent "new dealer." For the last few years he has spread the impression abroad that he is closer to President Roosevelt than any other union leader. His union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, has indorsed President Roosevelt on innumerable occasions. What will he think of Lewis' present policy?

Emil Rieve, head of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, is another C.I.O. vice-president. He also is an enthusiastic supporter of the "new deal." Will he subscribe to Lewis' present views?

Kenneth Crawford, the new president of the American Newspaper Guild, is regarded in Washington as one of the foremost "new deal" supporters among the ranks of newspaper correspondents. Is he going to follow the leader of the C.I.O. with which his union is affiliated?

The State Industrial Councils of New York and New Jersey and perhaps other states have gone on record as indorsing a third term for President Roosevelt. Are they going to eat their words?

It seems to us that whether certain people are forced to eat their words or not there will be a great many bellyaches in Washington before this campaign is over.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

ORGANIZATION AIDS NURSES

Nurses in New Orleans are now receiving $5 a day for an eight-hour watch. They formerly worked twelve hours for $6. Where a patient requires double duty $10 is the schedule. "Organization done it!" says I.L.N.S.

BETTER BE A DUCK IN OHIO

A correspondent in Ohio, where the Republican governor refuses to employ state funds to aid hungry human beings, sends in a news item which reads: "Don Waters of the State Conservation Commission ordered thousands of pounds of grain to Lake Erie's shores to feed starving wild ducks deprived of food by the blanket of snow covering the eastern half of the continent." To this he adds the comment: "Proving that if you want to be fed in Ohio, you'd better be a duck."

All Groups Must Help Plan

("American Federationist")

We in the United States are in a new age; we cannot look to free public lands and new national resources. We must rely upon intelligence and team work, with a real sense of fair play to start up and maintain economic production that will sustain higher levels of living for all. No one group bears the risks of industry; the wage earner has borne a heavier burden of insecurity with smaller remuneration than the investor. Interdependence is the distinctive characteristic of present day business activity in all of its phases.

Authority in making decisions, returns, responsibility for production, for discipline, etc., cannot safely be monopolized by any one group. As all must share in the burdens, the risks and the gains, all must share in the plans and initiative. We cannot long continue the present costly arrangement by which producers support large groups denied self-support; neither can we return to pre-1929, where control was exclusively lodged with persons investing in capital industries, unless we are willing also to return to a succession of ups and downs in business activities, with depression predominating.

The Federation believes that Congress, as our national policy-making agency, should create an advisory commission to consider and recommend policies. Such a commission should be representative and non-partisan, with a technical staff at its service. This problem of economic organization for the promotion of national welfare is one that must be thought through, and the sooner we tackle it the better.

Frank and Timely

I. L. N. S.

The world is mighty full of news. Not all of it is out in the open. Some lurks behind doors and behind curtains.

John L. Lewis gives Burton K. Wheeler a big play. The American Federation of Labor lets go a "kiss of death" statement, naming no names. The shot really was aimed at Wheeler—believe it or not! Before the show is over both sides may be sorry they said it.

Politics is so full of a number of things that you'd never guess beforehand.

Now, if—IF—F.D.R. runs for a third term, what then? It can happen—and many think it is sure to.

* * *

The blithe writers and speakers who rushed to the defense of the American League for Peace and Democracy, formerly named the American League Against War and Fascism, filled with fellow travelers, are free now to produce their alibis. The league has folded up, by action of its own board.

* * *

And there are the silk boycotters at it again. Dr. Walter Judd, who lists himself as from Hankow, China, a medical missionary, goes galumphing around, making speeches to church and fraternal groups, trying to get them to stop buying silk so as to help cripple Japan.

The good doctor never gives a thought to the thousands of American union workers who make their living in the American silk manufacturing industry.

And a laugh in the whole business is that the doctor never talks about anything but silk stockings. The whole boycott idea has from the first stuck tightly to sex lines. Never a mention about silk panties, brassieres, slips, dresses and other trickeries. Nor about silk ties and underwear for men—nor silk linings in hats. Like most of the sillies, this silly is full of inconsistencies.

It's about time to throw the crazy idea out the window, along with other ninnyfiddles which serve little purpose except a meal ticket for "our little group."

* * *

Look out for early news of a rank and file labor peace movement. One is in the cooking stage and may blossom on page one soon.

* * *

Here's a news item! A propagandist has been on the job recently looking for signatures among top-flight labor men to a declaration which declares that a Republican president is needed as successor to F.D.R. Up to this writing signatures are not coming easy. Most leaders frankly don't want to go out on a limb—at least not so early.

* * *

John L. Lewis tried to poke fun at the cake presented to the President by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers as a means of helping to fight infantile paralysis. It was clumsy fun, typical of three other terrible blunders in the Lewis press strategy during the past eighteen months.

The cake bore candles decorated with $100 bills, each given by various unions. It was presented by three young ladies, daughters of the Bakery Workers' Union officials. Green of the American Federation of Labor presented the young ladies to the President and handed over the cash contributions.

Lewis, in twitting to the effect that Green couldn't deliver anything without damage, pulled a poor and boorish comment on the fact that, due to the worst storm in decades, the cake was broken in transit.

No storm and no accident could mar the great charity of heart and mind represented in that magnificent gift. Lewis said he was busy getting bread for the miners.

A. J. Mooney Reports on Apprenticeship Council

George G. Kidwell, who as director of the State Department of Industrial Relations is state administrator of apprenticeship, has received a report from Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council, covering the first three months of organizing work under the new apprenticeship act. It disclosed that the work of establishing an apprentice training program in California is proceeding with great rapidity and with the hearty co-operation of employers, labor representatives, and school authorities.

Secretary Mooney reported meetings with employer, employee and educational representatives in San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Jose, Fresno, Bakersfield, Ventura, Long Beach, San Diego, Pasadena, Glendale, Burbank, Santa Barbara, Stockton, Vallejo, Salinas, and Benicia. In all these cities groups are actively at work to encourage and regulate the induction of young people into industry on terms that will be fair both to them and to the older workers.

To further encourage employer and employee organizations throughout the state to aid in the solution of the youth employment problem, Kidwell said that Secretary Mooney will again meet with these groups in larger numbers. He added:

Place for Youth in Industry

"The law charges the Council with setting up rules and regulations that will advance the opportunities of apprentices for profitable employment. Our hope is that eventually it will deal with the whole problem of finding a place for the youth of our state in industry.

"In intensifying activities along this line we are very much impressed, as well as perturbed, by the report of the California Youth Survey to the State Relief Administration. This report submits data showing the increase in delinquency among the young people of our state and indicates that poverty is the chief contributing factor to youthful crime. Lack of employment causes a great deal of this poverty. With 170,000 young people in this state with no work and no hope of getting work, a situation is rapidly developing wherein young people are despondently forced to the thought that there is no solution to their problem in our democracy.

Want Opportunities to Learn

"Those of us who want to see our democratic institutions maintained and sustained will have to do those things necessary to give material aid to the unemployment problems of our youth. Lip service will not help the young people of our state, who comprise only 16 per cent of our population but make up more than 30 per cent of our total relief load. These youths want an opportunity to earn a living, and we owe it to them to do everything possible to increase their opportunities.

"The splendid co-operation now being given to the apprentice training program in this department by employer and employee organizations all over the state, and the splendid co-operation being rendered by our educational authorities is a step in the right direction. Eventually the benefits derived from this kind of a program will forcefully bring to the attention of interested groups the real value of encouraging and, if necessary, creating opportunities for youth employment."

COMMUNITY CHEST BABIES' AID

The Babies' Aid, one of the Community Chest's main child-caring agencies, has one of the finest health records in California welfare work. Since 1936 this Chest agency has had but one case of sickness, lasting two days, and no deaths. The infants cared for vary from birth to three months, and over 500 of them have been given care during the record period.

Industrial Welfare

Margarete L. Clark, chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, reports to Governor Culbert L. Olson that through the activities of the Division of Industrial Welfare, during the month of January, 1940, $4811.07 was collected in minimum wage adjustments and distributed to women and minor employees. In addition, $510.97 was added to the earnings of women and minors in the fruit and vegetable canning and nut-cracking and sorting establishments whose piece-rate earnings were insufficient to conform to the minimum requirements, and whose wages were therefore adjusted.

During January 161 complaints were filed with the Division of Industrial Welfare, covering nonpayment of minimum wages and insanitary working conditions. One hundred and twenty-six complaints were cleared during the month, and where wages were found due the amounts were collected and returned to the workers.

During January 593 inspections were made in plants employing women and minors, and thirty-nine audits were made in plants operating on a piece-rate basis in the fruit and vegetable canning and nut-cracking and sorting industries.

Licenses were issued to 215 apprentices during the month, and seven permits were issued to infirm and elderly workers, authorizing their employment at a special minimum wage.

Home work permits were issued to forty-five women, authorizing industrial work in their own homes, and twenty-eight licenses were issued to employers to give out home work, in accordance with the Industrial Homework Act.



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David Lubin's Report On S.R.A. Work for Year

Welfare departments in California's individual counties profited by hundreds of thousands of dollars during the year 1939 in food and commodities furnished free by the S.R.A. bureau of commodity distribution, David Lubin, state supervisor of the bureau, reported this week to Sacramento.

Tons of food, commodities, and production articles valued at $13,547,164.41 were distributed during the year to all types of public assistance clients, according to the report.

Approximately 23 per cent of this amount went to county welfare departments in fifty-three counties, a value in all of $3,014,146.73, Lubin said.

Value of Products

Actual value of the dairy products, cereals, flour, fruits, vegetables, clothes and production articles received by San Francisco County Department of Public Welfare during the first ten months of 1939 was $196,397.21, Lubin's report stated. Of this amount clothing totaled $103,064.76 and food commodities $93,332.45.

Food and commodities came from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, W.P.A. and S.R.A. production projects, including vegetables from S.R.A. community gardens worked by relief clients. Expenses of storing, trucking, and distributing were carried by the S.R.A. bureau, as well as other overhead costs.

An average of 173,191 individual public assistance cases—each case generally representing a family—shared in this program each month.

County welfare cases included in this number amounted to 55,281 families in the state, or 32 per cent of the total. There was no duplication in cases.

"These figures give an idea of the extent of S.R.A. co-operation and help in the welfare programs of individual counties," Lubin said.

Millions in Food and Clothing

"It must be pointed out that these millions of dollars' worth of food and clothing were made available only through the existence of a state relief system co-operating with the federal government as one state-wide agency. Difficulties of making similar arrangements with fifty-eight separate counties are obvious."

Total value of all food and clothing distributed through the S.R.A. in this program during the last six years was set at $50 000,000. As summed up in the report, 22 per cent of this, or $11,000,000, went to county welfare clients in extra food and clothing.

"This program has done more than to help persons depending on public assistance," Lubin's report said. "California growers have profited through purchases of their surplus crops by the federal corporation.

Relief Clients Benefit by Work

"Thousands of California needy were taken off S.R.A. rolls to work on W.P.A. projects to make some of the goods distributed, thus bringing back into the state money paid into the federal treasury in taxes. A certain percentage of relief clients were enabled to go to work on useful projects instead of sitting at home in morale-shattering idleness.

"Most important of all is the fact this program helps to solve the riddle of 'want amidst plenty' by furnishing some extra food and a few pieces of necessary work clothing to the destitute trying to struggle by on scanty relief doles."

Lubin pointed out that this is only one of the many programs carried on by the S.R.A. for general aid to the destitute unemployed in California. He said the S.R.A. also co-operates with the federal government in furnishing staff and funds for state-wide operation of the food stamp plan, the free school lunch program, and carries on its own medical aid program and resident projects for single men.

District Carpenters Convene in San Jose

SAN JOSE, Feb. 23.—The thirteenth annual convention of the California State Council of Carpenters opened here today for a three-day session in the city where the Council was organized, with close to 200 delegates and visitors from all parts of the state in attendance.

Convention headquarters in the Hotel Montgomery became the gathering place last night for the advance guard, and this morning Joseph F. Cambiano of San Mateo, state president, and David H. Ryan, San Francisco, state secretary, arrived to conduct the sessions, with other officers.

The Santa Clara Valley District Council of Carpenters and its seven affiliated locals are hosts to the state gathering, under the convention chairmanship of F. O. Jorgensen of Carpenters' Local No. 316, San Jose.

Convention sessions opened at 10 a. m. today in Dunn Hall of the Civic Auditorium, with the morning program devoted to the formal opening, guest speakers, and credentials committee reports.

George Smoot, president of the Santa Clara Valley District Council of Carpenters, opened the convention. Rev. Elbert H. Hicks, pastor of the Grace Baptist Church, gave the invocation, followed by the singing of "America" by Mrs. Carl Nickel. Clarence Goodwin, city manager, welcomed the delegates to San Jose.

Other guest speakers included Sheriff William J. Emig, Chief of Police John Black, Dave Bunker, secretary of the San Jose Builders' Exchange; Roy Butcher, chairman of the Contractors' State License Board; Henry Bridges, president of the General Contractors' Association of San Jose, and others.

Following presentation of the gavel to President Cambiano, other scheduled speakers were Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State of Federation, and Archie Mooney, state apprentice co-ordinator.

Following adjournment at noon, the convention reconvened at 1:30 p. m., for the appointment of committees, introduction of resolutions, and reports.

A Ladies' Auxiliary committee, composed of Mrs. Ellen Lauer, Mrs. Laura Friesen, Mrs. Eva Mae Lisle, Mrs. Gladys Garner, and Mrs. Thelma Jorgensen, received wives of delegates at the hotel headquarters for luncheon. Saturday there will be a ladies' luncheon and a sight-seeing tour of the valley.

Saturday's business sessions will start at 9:30 a. m., with the official convention photograph scheduled before the meeting reconvenes at 1:30 p. m. The annual dinner dance for delegates and their wives will be held at the Hawaiian Gardens Saturday night.

Sunday's session will start at 10 a. m. and remain in session until the completion of business.

An official program prepared under direction of the convention committee was distributed to the delegates.

Unions of the Council and hosts to the delegates include Millmen's Union No. 262, Carpenters' Union No. 316, and Lumber and Planing Mill Workers' Union No. 2402 of San Jose; Carpenters' Union No. 354, Gilroy; Carpenters' Union No. 668, Palo Alto; Carpenters' Union No. 2180, Mountain View, and Carpenters' Union No. 2006, Los Gatos.

Federation of Teachers

LOCAL 61, W.P.A. SECTION

The guest speaker at our regular meeting, February 24, will be Professor John W. Powell, director of the School of Social Studies, who will discuss with us the "San Francisco Adult Education Council," its purpose, accomplishments, and how we may best co-operate with it. Professor Powell is a member of our own local, so will present the subject from the union point of view. One of the objectives of the Federation of Teachers is to secure better co-operation and co-ordination among the many organizations which flourish among teachers, to the end that such unified action may tend toward improving the entire educational system of the United States.

Anyone interested in adult education is welcome to attend the meeting, which will be held in the Health Center building, Polk and Grove streets. Professor Powell is scheduled to begin his talk at 11 a. m.

In spite of the protracted illness of the chairman of our membership committee, one or more new members come into the section at each meeting.

The statistics committee, under the able chairmanship of Squire Browne, is undertaking surveys of special needs for adult education of racial and national minorities. Reginald Marrack, who has been doing fine work among the Filipinos, giving them social civic ideals through the medium of choral work, is preparing a report on their needs; Elizabeth Berry, whose dressmaking and alterations classes not only assist members of the colored race in actual sewing problems, but also inculcate higher ideals of home hygiene and beautification, is studying the special needs of the negro. Harriett Lewton, teacher of citizenship and literacy, is delving into the problem of special needs for adult education in a changing democracy. If other unions are interested in our work you are cordially invited to attend our meetings or get in touch with our officers.

GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

Public School Forums

"What Public Housing Will Contribute to Visitacion Valley" will be the topic discussed at the free evening adult forum scheduled for Monday evening, February 26, at Visitacion Valley Community Center, 66 Raymond street, by Robert F. Gray, deputy superintendent of schools in charge of adult education. Speaker will be Harold J. Dunleavy, information director, San Francisco Housing Authority. A sound film, "Housing in Our Time," will accompany the talk.

At James Lick Junior High School, twenty-fifth and Noe streets, on Tuesday evening, Dr. Ernest G. Lion, instructor in neuro-psychiatry at the Stanford School of Medicine, will speak on "Present Day Psychiatry."

Fred V. Williams, author, world traveler and former newspaper man, will be the forum speaker at Glen Park School, Brompton avenue and Bosworth streets, on Wednesday evening. "Ten Thousand Miles Through the Far East" is the subject of Mr. Williams' talk.

"Seeing America First," with motion pictures of the New York Fair, the Grand Canyon in technicolor, and Rocky Mountain National Park, will be presented by N. Schwarts, retired druggist and world traveler, at Sherman School, Union and Franklin streets, on Thursday evening.

On Friday evening, March 1, "The Census in Operation" will be explained by Frank M. Snook, assistant area manager, United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, at Marina Junior High School, Fillmore and Chestnut streets. Sample questionnaires will complete the program.

Also scheduled for Friday evening at Lafayette School, Anza street at Thirty-sixth avenue, is a panel discussion on the topic, "Can World Organization Implement Moral Rearmament for Peace?" Speakers who will participate in the panel are Lady May Fletcher of London, associated with the Moral Rearmament group; Dr. Edgar Allen Lowther, pastor, First Congregational Methodist Temple; Dr. E. Guy Talbot, field secretary, World Alliance for International Friendship, and Edward Bell, former head master of St. Bee's and former instructor at Eton College.

Permit Law Repeal Aid to Auto Travel

Freeing visiting motorists of the need for obtaining non-resident permits, the measure introduced by Senator Arthur H. Breed, Jr., and passed by both houses of the Legislature, was declared by the California State Automobile Association in a statement to be "a real step toward restoring the traditional spirit of California hospitality, encouraging other Western states to likewise remove unnecessary restrictions on interstate travel."

While the measure was before Governor Olson awaiting his signature, the desirability of repealing the permit law was summarized by the Automobile Association in a letter to the governor urging executive approval of the bill. The letter said, in part:

"Investigations covering the broad subject of hindrances to interstate travel clearly show that the useless non-resident permit law is a deterrent to such travel and has resulted in much unfavorable comment among visiting motorists.

"Approval of the bill will in no manner affect the agricultural inspection stations, which are regarded as a necessity to protect the important agricultural interests of California.

"The original purpose of the non-resident permit law was to furnish data on the number of visiting motorists entering California. Actual experience has shown that this information can be more accurately compiled by the agricultural inspection stations. This is made particularly true by the fact that only about half of the non-resident motorists take the trouble to obtain permits."

Repeal of the permit law has also been supported by the State Department of Motor Vehicles and the state advisory committee on motor vehicle legislation.

Headlines of the Past



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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

A record attendance at the meeting Sunday resulted because of nominations for international offices. The final count showed a close contest for all offices. For president, Claude M. Baker, incumbent, led First Vice-President Francis Barrett by ten votes. The tabulation for the complete ticket was as follows: President, C. M. Baker 82, Francis Barrett 72; first vice-president, Jack Gill 88, Alfred J. Whittle 66; second vice-president, Thomas J. Gethens 4, Thomas Holland 62, Don F. Hurd 89; secretary-treasurer, John J. Conley 61, Woodruff Randolph 92; delegates to the A.F.L., with five to be elected, Boyle, Dormois, McEntee and Stephens received indorsement, with Henry Clemens and John Simons tying with a vote of 67; Union Printers' Home agent, William P. Cantwell 67, Charles M. Lyon 71; with three to be elected for trustees of the Home, J. Cliff Kane and William R. Lucas received the indorsement with 80 and 78 respectively, while Ballinger, McCauley and Pferdesteller tied with a vote of 71; delegates to Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Harry M. Fraser 64, William R. Trotter 85; board of auditors, D. P. Lyon 74, Joseph M. Tobin 76. Election for these offices will take place the third Wednesday in May.

San Francisco Typographical Union is no longer affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. The long-expected order from William Green, president of the A.F.L., that all state federations and central bodies unseat delegates of the Typographical Union was received and read last Friday night. The Typographical Union will continue to co-operate in every way with all labor organizations in the advancement of unionism. The birth of the National Typographical Union in 1850 coincides exactly with the date of the first Typographical Union in San Francisco. For ninety years we have carried on in San Francisco, and ninety years hence will find us still on the alert and in the forefront in labor's cause. We wish to thank our brother and sister delegates for their expressions of reluctance at our leaving the Council last Friday evening.

Mrs. Brookmiller, wife of H. T. Brookmiller of the "Shopping News" chapel, while vacationing in the high Sierra, suffered a severe injury to her spine in a fall. She was placed in a temporary cast and returned to San Francisco, where she is now undergoing treatment for a fractured vertebra.

P. W. Pattison of the "Shopping News," who recently vacated the hospital, has been re-entered as the result of a relapse.

Louise W. Stretton, who has been receiving hospitalization at St. Joseph's as the result of being run down by an automobile, is reported to be in a critical condition.

E. H. Bobbitt, a retired member of No. 21, is a patient at Fort Miley.

Jay Palmiter of the "News" chapel, who has been confined at the French Hospital the past two weeks, is seriously ill and not responding satisfactorily to treatment.

Dale Morrow is reported to be improving at Fort Miley.

Mrs. James M. Melvin, wife of the secretary of Salt Lake Typographical Union, who has been vacationing in San Francisco and visiting with the family of J. L. Bartlett of the "Federal-Home" chapel, expects to return to her home the coming week.

Tomorrow evening the Woman's Auxiliary will stage its benefit dance at Eagles' Hall, 273 Golden Gate avenue. If you are in line for an enjoyable evening this should be your best bet, and at the same time you will be helping to build up the funds of the Auxiliary. Organize a party and come out. If you don't care to dance, plenty of other entertainment has been provided.

Clarence Simons, who has spent the past two months in Los Angeles, has returned to San Francisco.

Two of our members, David Hughes and Jesse Morse, each with fifty years' service with the "Chronicle," along with W. H. (Uncle Bill) Cameron, resort editor, with sixty-five years' service, were tendered a banquet during that paper's diamond jubilee. Following the banquet they were each presented with gold key chains, the links of which spell out the men's names.

Arthur Triggs, vice-president of Oakland Union, was a visitor at union headquarters on Wednesday.

Work on the Polk Directory started this week at the "Recorder" office.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

The wife of Fred Englehardt, one of our machinists, was operated on for appendicitis last week and is reported doing well.

We have heard of many kinds of valentines, but the one Linn Collins, one of the chapel members, received is the most novel. He got a letter from his daughter which inclosed an imprint of the foot of Linn's grandchild, just three weeks old. It was taken in ink and was very cute.

Don't forget to take in the Auxiliary dance this Saturday night at Eagles' Hall, on Golden Gate avenue. If you don't dance you can play cards. There will be lots of community singing and numbers by stars imported for the occasion. The cause is a worthy one and you will meet lots of printers and their families. Tickets are only 40 cents each. Everyone is welcome, so come one, come all. Refreshments to suit all tastes will be served.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The monthly tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association will be played at the Crystal Springs course this coming Sunday, February 25, at 10:30 a. m. A block of starting times for forty golfers has been arranged, and temporary starting times for twenty more to run consecutively, with the first two foursomes reserved for association members who have to work this Sunday. The entry fee for the tournament is the usual 50 cents plus your association dues card for 1940, and green fees are $1 per person. Prizes will be awarded winners in the four classifications, and all prizes will be awarded on a net basis, with the provision that in cases of tie in any of the classifications for the low net score the prize will be awarded to the player having the best gross score of the players who tied. The above applies only to tied scores in the awarding of prizes and does not mean that prizes are awarded for gross scores. Guest flight participants will be charged a 50-cent entrance fee plus their green fees, and all guests are welcome to participate, and starting times will be given all guests.

Four matches will be played in the match play tournament and will bring together eight association members who will vie to see who enters the semi-final round that will be played at the March tournament at La Rinconada. Matches for Sunday are: Nicholson vs. winner of Brewster-Iusi match; Conaway vs. winner of Kinst-Cameron match; winner of Kimbrough-Carlile match plays winner of Valiant-Donovan match; MacDonald vs. McDill. Winners of the above matches were not known at press time, so both participants are listed.

One dozen balls will be given away at tee-time to three lucky participants in the four classifications. The dozen balls to be given away are a present from Charlie Russell of Stockton, who presented same to the association to dispose of as seen fit by the officers. A product of Acushnet, the balls are manufactured for the International Printcraft Golf Association, and it is the hope of the officers to acquaint our members with this product by the disposal of these balls.

Several changes have been made in members' handicaps, effective February 25. Revised handicaps apply only to medal competition and are not in effect in the match play tournament. Members not listed will continue to play to the same handicap, with changes being made for the following members: Gale Welchon 15, Harry Darr 20, Jess Conaway 20, Ben Apte 20, Herb Drescher 27, Roy Donovon 20 Emil Baffico 26, Wayne Dye 20, Ned DiGrazia 27, Ralph Iusi 10, Ron Cameron 10 and Joe Rooney 13.

An effort will be made to arrange a hole-in-one tournament to round out the day at Crystal Springs. Bring down the family to enjoy the day with you. Wonderful clubhouse facilities are available at Crystal Springs and the food served is reasonable in price and excellent in quality, with a fine bar available for those who thirst. Remember it's this Sunday, rain or shine, and the time is 10:30 a. m., and the place Crystal Springs. Come down and win a free ball to play your game with, plus the prizes that will be awarded, plus a hole-in-one contest that anyone might win. Read your Labor Clarion for golf news and be with the association this Sunday for another swell get-together.

Woman's Auxiliary 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The grand leap year dance of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 will be held tomorrow evening (Saturday, February 24) at Eagles' Hall, 273 Golden Gate avenue. Calling this event merely a dance is, to say the least, greatly understating the facts, as the committee in charge has arranged a varied program of entertainment that will appeal to dancers and non-dancers alike. Wonderful music, community singing, games, "Hoot's" light fantastic "slickers" in an exhibition of their skill (?); and, while a banquet has not been attempted, just the right kind of eats will be provided, together with delicious and invigorating sparkling amber. Talk shop if you like; who knows? with such a great display of talent present, such minor gadgets as type, machinery, etc., are entirely unnecessary and you may expect "extra" copies of your favorite newspaper at regular intervals during the evening. It's going to be lots of good fun; come and bring as many friends as you like, you will all be royally entertained.

As a special attraction the dance committee has secured the services of Ione Veghle and Errol Chapple, singers, and George Nicholls, pianist, to add to your enjoyment. Those not having made reservations in advance may secure tickets at the box office. The whole-hearted co-operation extended this auxiliary since its organiaztion is extremely gratifying to our members, and we will continue with increased vigor a policy of furthering demand for use of the union label and union services not alone of the trades to which we are a complement but that of all other unions, realizing at all times that, whether closely affiliated or not matters but little, as all union organizations and their auxiliaries are banded together for a common purpose and should and will co-operate to their utmost in demanding use of each other's union label and union working button, fully aware that "united we stand, divided we fall."

At a well attended regular meeting Tuesday evening final action was taken on a matter of importance which has occupied so much time at previous meetings and brought forth lengthy discussions. Hereafter meetings should settle into a regular routine and be of shorter duration.

Lottie Thomas, secretary; Madelein Bailey,

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Sts.
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Irene McGlosson and Esther Moschella of San Mateo Auxiliary were most welcome visitors at our meeting Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Hazel Viela is entertaining her sister, Miss Mary Richmond of Denver, Colo.

A new boss is rapidly taking charge of the activities of Mrs. Emily Dreyfuss and her husband Moye in the person of a charming and precocious grandchild, Miss Lynn, who has reached the ripe age of three weeks and is the second child born to the son and daughter-in-law of the senior Dreyfusses.

Mrs. Rose Sultan and baby will leave early in the spring for a visit with her parents in New York City.

Mrs. Bertha Bailey has qualified as an expert saleslady, having sold 100 tickets for the leap year dance fund. With such enthusiastic workers in the field, how could our dance help being a wonderful success?

Mrs. Helena Bossler and her husband and Miss Anne Madsen have returned from extended vacations spent in southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gooler entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Roach at a dinner party Monday evening of this week.

Auxiliary members pray for the speedy recovery of Mrs. W. J. Smith, mother of LeRoy Smith of the Mailers' Union, who was taken suddenly ill early last week.

To Forbid Communist Meetings In Public Schools of Oakland

A petition asking the Oakland Board of Education to refuse communists and communist sympathizers the privilege of meeting in school buildings was approved by the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council last week.

The petition, now being circulated by J. S. Miller, business representative of the District Council of Painters, will be circulated among trade unions, and when fully signed will bear about 10,000 names to be forwarded to the Board of Education.

FREE COURSE IN ENGLISH

A new class is being organized at the San Francisco Continuation School, located on Mission near Sixteenth street, for the foreign populace of San Francisco who wish to learn the English language. All students who attend this class should be able to adjust themselves to their individual needs. It is a free course in Americanization including reading, writing, and oral work. Students may attend from two to six hours daily, five days each week, in accord with the time available to them. Citizenship classes are held Mondays and Wednesdays, 10 to 12 a. m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 1 to 3 p. m.

Government Shoe Contracts

The following resolutions have been adopted by Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 437 of Seattle, Wash., with an appeal to the Central Labor Councils on the Pacific Coast to concur, "and thereby help us secure more work and better conditions in our trade." The resolutions also were adopted by the Northwest District Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers:

"Resolved, by the Northwest District Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, assembled in Centralia, Wash., on December 17, 1939, That the appropriate government agency responsible for awarding contracts for shoes be requested to apportion and limit such contracts intended for use in the Pacific and Northwestern areas solely to shoe manufacturees within the confines of this territory; and be it further

"Resolved, That we respectfully solicit the active support of our Representatives in Congress to seek to obtain this concession in behalf of the shoe industry in the West and the shoe workers employed therein as a means of creating employment opportunity and to obtain a wider and fairer distribution of government contracts for the Pacific Coast territory."

PLAN DELAY IN UNION ELECTIONS

Press reports from London announce that the British government has introduced a bill in Parliament permitting labor union officials to retain their offices during the war without the necessity of re-election. Similar legislation was adopted during the world war.

Justice Has No Politics

(New York "Times")

It fell to Justice Black to read a decision which reasserts the role of the Supreme Court of the United States as the ultimate defender of civil liberties. Four negroes, sentenced to death in Florida on confessions obtained, the court held, by "violence and torture," were the immediate beneficiaries. Yet there is no citizen, of any race or religion, rich or poor, weak or powerful, who does not share the protection of what Justice Black called "this constitutional shield deliberately planned and inscribed for the benefit of every human being subject to our Constitution."

Those who have criticized the court in the past or who may be disposed to criticize it in the future may well bear in mind that it has defended the right of negroes to register and vote; that in several cases it has protected negroes against unfair trial and conviction; that it has upheld the right of free speech for minorities; and that in more cases than could be cited in a short space it has reversed local, state and federal agencies which dared to circumscribe the constitutional guarantees of obscure individuals.

A court subject in the slightest degree to legislative influence or executive mandate would most certainly have suppressed many of these decisions in the name of political expediency.

Junior Traffic Patrol

The Board of Education is not permitted under the California School Code to purchase articles of wearing apparel for members of the junior traffic patrol, according to an opinion given by Attorney Alfred E. Lentz, administrative adviser to the State Department of Education. The question came before the San Francisco Board of Education on a suggestion from the San Francisco Police Commission that it purchase, at a cost of $7500, weather-proof coats and hats for the traffic patrol members who serve in police capacity at crossings in the vicinity of public schools. In other California cities the appropriation is made by the police commissions. Previously the raincoats have been purchased through donations by the Parent-Teacher organizations in San Francisco.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Events as regards printers and mailers in this city, with other world happenings these days, make with dramatic suddenness. The most outstanding occurrence during the past week in local labor circles was the rather dramatic unseating of printer and mailer delegates, by mandate of President Green of the American Federation of Labor to the Labor Council. By this incident local mailers made—for the first time—"first page" on local daily newspapers. The railway brotherhoods function successfully without affiliation with the A.F.L.

The February meeting of No. 18 was well attended and the regular business was transacted. The different committees reported progress, with plenty of discussion to enliven the proceedings. The meeting went on record, by unanimous vote, to send a delegate to the I.T.U. convention at New Orleans. President LeRoy F. Bennetts was nominated for delegate to that convention. Nominations for local officers included incumbents: President, LeRoy F. Bennetts; vice-president, C. Karby; secretary-treasurer, Joseph P. Bailey. Further nominations are to be made at the March meeting.

Indorsements of candidates for I.T.U. offices: Baker 20, Barrett 33, Gill 47, Whittle 6, Randolph 39, Conley 12. Balance of candidates on the Progressive ticket were indorsed by a five-to-one majority.

EXTRADITION OF BIOFF

The warrant for the extradition of William Bioff, Hollywood union head, to Illinois on an eighteen-year-old pandering conviction, was signed by Governor Olson on Friday, February 16, M. Stanley Mosk, his secretary, announced in Sacramento.

Catholic Trade Unionists

The Association of Catholic Trade Unionists invites all Catholic members of trades unions to a forum program on February 29, 1940.

John Henning, vice-president of the association, will speak on the topic, "Labor Organization and the Catholic Church."

The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. in St. Boniface's Hall, at 133 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco. Member qualifications for the association will be announced, together with the future program.

William W. Hansen - - - - - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - - - - - President
Geo J. Amussen - - - - - - - - - Secretary
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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, February 16, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by Vice-President Palacios.

Roll Call of Officers—All present except President Shelley, who was excused—attending the session of the Legislature at Sacramento.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Miscellaneous Employees' Union, Local No. 110, Brother Granville Underwood vice Arthur Watson; Apartment House Employees, Local No. 14, James Sturgeon vice Don E. Brown; Civil Service Building Maintenance Union, Local No. 66-A, Miles Bride vice Clarence Hessler; Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, Local No. 226, Eddie Dennis, vice Carl Barnes; Building Service Employees, Local No. 87, Jack Townly vice George Fayed; American Guild of Variety Artists, Les Allen vice Theodore Hale; Street Carmen, Division 1004, Jack Kramer vice Paul Colbert. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: From the Finnish Relief Fund, thanking the Council for the assistance rendered. From Delegate George F. Allen, requesting to be excused from attendance at the meetings until March 8.

Bills—Were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee—Retail Delivery Drivers, Local 278, requesting that the Tomales Bay Creamery, 3236 Pierce street, be placed on the "We Dont Patronize List"; Grocery Clerks' Union, Local 648, requesting strike sanction against the Ben Franklin Food Store, 3944 Balboa street, and the Twenty-ninth and Judah Market, located at 2320 Judah street; from the Production Machine Operators, Lodge 1327, requesting to place on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list, the Simonds Saw and Steel Company of 226 First street; American Guild of Variety Artists, asking that the Ches Paree night club, at 150 Mason street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list; Apartment House Employees' Union, Local No. 14, requesting strike sanction against the Tilton Investment Company., F. H. Hesthal & Company, M. Morris and Jim Brady.

Request Complied With—Building and Construction Trades Council, requesting an official committee from the Council attend the ground-breaking ceremony for the Sunnydale Low-Cost Housing Project, on Saturday, February 17.

From the Oakland Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 125, requesting the Council to communicate with Governor Culbert L. Olson to have the liquor stamps for the State of California printed in union shops in this state.

Resolutions—It was moved to grant the privilege of the floor to Brother George J. Richardson, secretary-treasurer International Association of Fire Fighters, who submitted a resolution to the Council requesting the assistance of the Council in organizing the fire fighters in this city. It was, on motion, referred to the Law and Legislative Committee.

From the Boot and Shoe Workers, Local 437, Seattle, Wash., requesting the Council to communicate with our representatives in Congress to have all governmental contracts for shoes to be used on the Pacific Coast to be awarded to firms with factories on the Coast. (See resolution in full in Labor Clarion.)

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee—The report of the Law and Legislative Committee was re-referred to this committee.

Referred to Labor Clarion—Communication from the American Federation of Labor, inclosing a booklet which workers could use to keep their employment and earning records throughout the year, and calling on all local organizations to procure same for their membership.

Referred to Label Section—Communication from the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, calling to our attention the unfairness of the Brasley-Cole Shoe Company, who have the agency for Kirby shoes.

A communication was received from the American Federation of Labor dissociating locals of the International Typographical Union from Central Labor Unions and State Federations of Labor until the International Typographical Union pays the assessment due the American Federation of Labor, in accordance with the law of the Federation:

"No central labor union, or any other central body of delegates, shall admit to or retain in their councils delegates from any local organization that owes its allegiance to any other body, national or international, hostile to any affiliated organization, or that has been suspended or expelled by, or not connected with a national or international organization of their trade herein affiliated; nor are delegates to be seated from locals of national or international organizations which are not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, under penalty of having their charter revoked for violation of their charter by the president or the executive council, subject to appeal to the next convention."

The chair ruled that the request be complied with. An appeal was taken from the decision of the chair and the vice-chairman declared the appeal out of order. (See letter from the American Federation of Labor printed in full in the Labor Clarion.)

Report of the Executive Committee (January 29, 1940)—In the matter of the Cocoanut Grove, at Van Ness avenue and Grove street, the proprietor and the union will get together and the matter will be held in committee and the agreement worked out. In the matter of the Sutro Baths and Ice Skating Rink, involving the unions of the Federation of Building Service Crafts, this was referred to the secretary, with instructions to bring about a conference for the purpose of adjustment. In the matter of the Adam Hat Store, located on Kearny street between Post and Sutter, and the complaint of Retail Shoe Clerks 410, that this firm is employing non-union clerks, your committee recommends that the Council declare its intention of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

Report of Executive Committee (February 5, 1940)—In the matter of the Apartment House Employees, Local 14, asking for strike sanction against the property of Miss Scalmanini, located at 2170 Jackson street, this was laid over for one week, upon recommendation of the union. In the matter of the Cracker Packers' Union, Local 125, and their complaint against the Weston Biscuit Company's products, this was laid over until further notice, on request of the union. In the matter of Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers 1071, asking for strike sanction against the Paint Manufacturers as of March 1. After a lengthy discussion it was decided that a meeting be called in which the officers of the Council would sit in and the secretary instructed to arrange a meeting with the Paint Manufacturers prior to February 19 for that purpose. The wage scale of the Coopers' International Union was indorsed by your committee, subject to the approval of their International. In the matter of the wage claim presented by the Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks 1089 on behalf of one of their members against R. J. Poltrone. It was brought out in the discussion that this matter was now before the Labor Commission, and after debate it was decided to lay this case over for one week, pending the outcome of the case before the Labor Commissioner.

Report of the Executive Committee (February 12, 1940)—In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking strike sanction against the Club Moderne, 555 Sutter street. The unions involved were represented by Brothers O'Brien, Burns and Stumf; the firm by Mr. Joe Marello. After agreeing that everything would be straightened out satisfactorily, your committee recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of the Opera Hotel, 145 Fell street, and the complaint issued by Local 283, Hotel and Apartment House Employees, Sister Bertha Metro was present representing the union. Although notified to appear, no one was present representing the hotel. The basis of the complaint is that they are working employees below the wage scale and working very long shifts. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of Circular Distributors, Local 11-BB, and their complaint against twelve distributing companies, a conference has been arranged and your committee laid this matter over one week awaiting the result. In the matter of the Stove Mounters' International Union, requesting that the Western Stove Company of Culver City, Calif., be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list, this matter was referred to the Metal Trades Council. In the matter of Dairy and Creamery Employees, Local 304, asking that the owner of the M. Silva Dairy be cited to appear, this was held in committee awaiting further action on the part of the union. In the matter of the controversy with the Sutro Baths and Ice Skating Rink, this matter was laid over one week and all unions involved notified to be present at the next meeting of the committee.

Reports of Unions—Chauffeurs 265—Reported the death of Brother William Daniels. Teamsters 85—Reported the death of Brother William Granucci. Production Machine Operators 1327—Reported the death of the father of Delegate John Byrnes of that organization. Beauticians Local 12—Request the co-operation of all in their effort to organize beauty shops, and gave a resume of the recent controversy with their union. Locksmiths 1331—Reported they are making progress organizing and thank all who are assisting them.

Constitution and By-Laws Committee—It was moved and seconded that the report of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee be postponed for two weeks, to be made a special order of business at 9 o'clock; motion carried.

New Business—It was moved and seconded that the Adam Hat Store, 119 Kearny street, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list; motion carried.

Moved that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memories of Brother Nate Daniels, William Granucci, Mr. Byrnes (father of John Byrnes) and Mrs. Baum (mother of Al Baum); motion carried.

Receipts, $1063.40; **expenses**, $324.66.

Council adjourned at 10:35 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

A good year for sugar beets is forecast for Siskiyou County.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.
F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Hastings Clothing Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
United States Envelope Company.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

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Local "Company" Union Investigated by N.L.R.B.

Marking the first N.L.R.B. investigation of a company-dominated union of office workers in San Francisco, a five-day hearing on a complaint issued by the government against the Poultry Producers of Central California before Trial Examiner William Barton was concluded February 2, 1940. Decision of the trial examiner is expected to be rendered in about a month.

The hearing resulted from charges filed by Office Employees' Union No. 21320, American Federation of Labor, that Poultry Producers of Central California prevented its office employees from joining the A.F.L., instigated and dominated the formation and existence of the "Poultry Producers of Central California Office Employees' Association," and has entered into contractual relations with this company union.

The A.F.L. Office Employees' Union stated through its business agent, Ernest Norback, that since 1937, when white collar workers first began awakening to unionism, attempts to organize office workers in large San Francisco corporations have been repeatedly met with establishment of similar company unions. All have stemmed more or less from the Standard Oil Company's office workers' "association."

Anti-Labor War Indicated

That powerful anti-labor forces in the San Francisco business and industrial world are waging a determined and vigorous struggle against unionization of their office employees was plainly indicated by the imposing legal brain-works representing the Poultry Producers in this hearing, according to the Office Employees' Union. These interests realized that more was at stake in the investigation than just this one employer and its particular office workers.

Thus, in addition to the company's regular lawyer, Milton Sapiro, erstwhile "labor lawyer," there appeared Edwin S. Pillsbury of the firm of McCutcheon, Olney, Mannon and Greene. The latter firm of some forty corporation lawyers performs as a brain-battery for the San Francisco Employers' Council. In 1937 this law firm did the work for the notorious Committee of Forty-three, a major function of which was to find ways and means of stopping the then imminent organization of San Francisco office workers.

Employers May Appeal to Courts

It was no surprise to the A.F.L. Office Workers' Union to gather from the employer's counsel, at the hearing concluded last week, that the Poultry Producers' case may be taken to the federal courts if the N.L.R.B. rules against them. A whole pattern and system of anti-labor activities of the employers is threatened.

Testimony given at the hearing showed that the "Poultry Producers of Central California Office Employees' Association" was formed in March, 1938, when the San Francisco workers were contacted by union organizers. The "association," at first confined to San Francisco, later expanded to include office workers in all branch offices of the company in central California, or a total of some 150 workers.

Government witnesses testified that the management had threatened to "reorganize" the San Francisco office and dismiss office workers if they joined any "outside" union. It was also testified that supervisory workers then formed the "independent union," paid initiation fees and dues for the office workers without the workers' knowledge, and subsequently deducted these payments from the workers' salaries. Government witnesses swore that these supervisory employees told the office workers that the management wanted the "independent union" and that its object was to prevent organization by any "outside union."

Testimony by government witnesses showed that the contract with the "association" subsequently signed by the company provided for practically no gains at all. A wage of $18 per week was set, but the company could hire "beginners" at any wage they wanted. Other conditions remained virtually the same as before. Handling of grievances by the "association" was ignored except for the most trivial complaints.

Advice From Similar Organizations

Officers of the "employees' association" admitted obtaining advice on how to establish their "association" from similar organizations in other companies and corporations. Among those who testified was George Hoff, president of the company union, who brazenly testified that he had been a member of the A.F.L. Teamsters' Union from 1903 to 1929, and that he was a good union man!

Company witnesses, including John Lawlor, general manager, and Fred Seaman, San Francisco office manager, denied that the management had had anything to do with the formation of the "association." Seaman was forced to admit, however, that he had told the employees that the company would fire workers if their "labor costs" increased, meaning if they joined an outside union.

An interesting feature was the admission of the Poultry Producers' general manager, that he had been a guest at a banquet of the association at the Bal Tabarin night club, and other testimony by company union officials revealed that the general manager had "graciously" bought wine for the association members.

Correspondence between the employer and the company union's officials, introduced at the hearing, showed a fondness and appreciation for each other's "responsibilities" which, according to the A.F.L. Office Employees' Union, fairly dripped with disgusting sweetness.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES DECLINE

Motor vehicle fatalities in major cities dropped 4 per cent in 1939, reports the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association. Automobile deaths in 151 large cities totaled 8009 in 1939, as compared with 8376 in the previous year.

4-Star Essay Contest

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor has notified secretaries of central labor unions, women's auxiliaries, and Union Label Leagues that $1000 in cash prizes and union label articles will be given away by the Union Label Trades Department for the best essays on the following subjects: No. 1, "Why I Buy Union Label Goods"; No. 2, "Why I Use Union Services"; No. 3, "Why I Am a Labor Unionist," and No. 4, "Why I Joined a Woman's Auxiliary."

"We believe," says Secretary Ormond, "that the writing of these 4-Star Essays will increase membership in labor unions and it will stimulate the buying of union label products and the use of union services. We therefore urge you to do everything possible to make this 4-Star Essay Contest an outstanding success in your city.

This 4-Star Essay Contest is being conducted by the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation to take the place of an A.F.L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition in 1940.

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Buzzell Involved in Deplorable Accident

Charles M. Daneri, 28-year-old San Francisco fireman on vacation in Los Angeles, was killed by an automobile which ran over him as he lay in the street unconscious on Sunday last from injuries received a few minutes earlier when struck by another car.

The driver of the second car, John W. Buzzell, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, was rescued by police from an angry crowd that attempted to drag him from his machine. He was arrested on suspicion of negligent homicide.

Buzzell's car struck the San Francisco man after it had plunged into a crowd gathered at the scene of the first accident and injured two men and a woman.

Critically injured by the labor leader's car, police said, was Harold Henson, 19, who suffered a broken back. The other two hurt received cuts and bruises.

Daneri died shortly after being taken to a hospital.

Originally booked on a reckless driving charge and released on $150 bond, Buzzell several hours later was rearrested at his home on suspicion of negligent homicide and again booked.

Police officials explained the original arrest was made before Daneri's death. The second arrest, they said, was made by the Traffic Bureau felony detail after the San Francisco man's death.

Traffic officers had arrived at the scene of the first accident and were awaiting an ambulance when Buzzell's car plowed into the gathering.

The labor leader said the accident was unavoidable.

Buzzell's Version

"I was driving home from my office," he said, "when I noticed some people gathered around what appeared to be the scene of an accident.

"They were in the light of a street car and the others must have been obscured by the darkness, for I did not see them. I was not driving fast and stopped immediately."

Buzzell's right front wheel ran over the prone man and police said he stopped his machine before the rear wheel could hit Daneri's body.

Daneri, victim of the Los Angeles accident, had been a member of the San Francisco Fire Department for two years. He was a hoseman with Engine 3 and had gone to Los Angeles to spend a few days of his two weeks' vacation.

SWEDISH LABOR AIDS FINNS

Swedish labor has given tangible proof of its sympathy with Finland. The largest single contribution to the two-million-dollar fund raised by Swedes to help Finland fight Russia came from the Swedish Confederation of Labor.

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Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
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Office Employees, 21320

Office Employees' Union No. 21320, American Federation of Labor, has announced the successful settlement of a ten-week strike against the Interstate Utilities Corporation in San Francisco on January 26.

The settlement provided for the reinstatement of an employee discharged prior to the strike for union activity and the signing of a union shop agreement. The latter, covering about a dozen workers, included wage increases of $15 and $20 per month, forty-four-hour week, time and one-half overtime pay, two weeks' vacation with pay, two weeks' dismissal notice and dismissal protection. The contract is effective until April, 1941.

The Office Employees' Union in San Francisco conducted a valiant struggle in bringing this company into line. For weeks the employer refused to concede any recognition of the union, let alone meeting any of the union's demands. The employer obstinately refused to yield to representatives of the San Francisco Labor Council, the State Federation of Labor and the N.L.R.B. But the persistent office workers stuck to their picketing without falter, patiently but steadily increasing organized labor's pressure.

Finally, in the tenth week, Clarence Lerner, on behalf of the company, and Ernest Norback, business agent of the Office Employees' Union, sat down and negotiated the settlement.

Only union members for two weeks before they struck, these office workers held up through driving rain and bitter cold, in the face of every maneuver of the employer. These included the spreading of vicious rumors, attempted bribery by employer stooges, crashing of picket lines with non-union workers, the employment of special police details, transferring of work to other branches—even bare-faced attempts to use employers' friends in the labor movement itself!

Members of Office Employees' Union No. 21320 are showing that the white collar workers right in the employers' offices can fight, too, if given the chance, and are deserving of labor's support.

They extended their thanks to union members throughout California for the aid rendered in boycotting Interstate Utilities Corporation products during the controversy.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES' UNION
No. 21320, A.F.L.
Ernest Norback, Business Agent.

Free School Lunches

Commodities for the preparation of free school lunches for underprivileged children are now being distributed in forty-four California counties, figures released by the State Relief Administration and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation revealed this week.

A total of 1213 schools are now participating in the program, and 115,851 children have been certified for participation. The figures in the report are up to February 1.

Los Angeles County takes the lead, with 374 schools and 39,626 children participating; San Francisco County is second, with 163 schools and 15,601 children participating; in third place is San Diego County, with 83 schools and 10,230 children taking part.

Father Maguire, Labor Mediator, Passed Away in Miami February 11

The Rev. John W. Maguire, C.S.V., well-known Catholic priest and labor mediator, died in Miami, Fla., on February 11.

Father Maguire devoted much time to labor mediation. He was a member of the old Labor Relations Board in Chicago and for a number of years was chief mediator for several labor unions in Chicago and Wisconsin. He was called to Washington many times by the Labor Department in settling disputes throughout the country.

Among those he helped settle were the General Motors strike in Flint, Mich, in 1937 and the Green Mountain Dam strike in Colorado in 1939.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, in the September, 1938, issue of a nationally known magazine, referred to Father Maguire as "the best trouble-shooter labor has."

Last December Chicago labor paid tribute to Father Maguire at a big dinner in his honor attended by labor, civic and governmental leaders.

POLISHING CAR

When polishing the waxed surface of a car it is best to rub rapidly but lightly with a soft woolen cloth, suggests the California State Automobile Association. Friction without severe pressure is required for a good polish job.

Miscellaneous Employees

Timely topics are discussed by authoritative spokesmen at the new forum meetings conducted by Miscellaneous Employees' Union, Local 110. Debates, symposiums and moves are being arranged by the educational committee to present the opposing views on many controversial issues. These meetings are held at 83 Sixth street the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m., and are open to the public free of charge.

The next meeting, Tuesday, February 27, will feature "The River," a documentary film of the Mississippi, produced by the Farm Security Administration. An added attraction will be a movie about slum clearance, presented by H. Donleavy of the United States Housing Authority.

Unemployment Insurance

By JOHN S. HORN, Labor Representative California Employment Commission

Statement of deductions now required of subject employers under the amended act is designed to provide all covered workers with a current statement of their contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund and salaries earned for a particular employer.

This provision requires employers to prepare and distribute itemized statements to workers of their contributions at quarterly, semi-annual, or yearly intervals, or at some more frequent interval that is convenient. A statement of contributions, however, must be given a worker at time of separation by his employer.

Previously a statement of deductions was stamped on the workers' pay voucher itemizing contributions for the particular pay period. It is now required that this itemization be on a separate form so the worker may have a permanent record of his account.

Worker contributions are to be deducted from current salaries so as not to become cumulative; however, the employer may elect to make a single deduction for an entire month where the employee is compensated on a daily, weekly or bi-weekly basis.

Compensation received by a worker under Workman's Compensation Insurance, and pensions of a retired worker not performing services for his employer, are not subject to contributions for unemployment insurance.

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Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

Thursday, February 15, there were about six hundred members present at the business meeting of Cooks' Local 44.

A letter was read from Southern California Cooks' Association, Local 468, notifying our union of the expulsion of Brother Bert Covich, and also the Chef Cuisine Association is unfair to our members. These chef cuisines have been a headache to our union members, and it is about time that action was taken against them. In the past they have been used for the purpose of blacklisting union workers; if you got in bad with one of these high-hat chefs over conditions in his kitchen he would bring it up in his Chefs' Club (as they call it) and the result would be that your name was "Mutt" as far as working in any house where one of these chefs was boss of the kitchen. If a strike was called in a hotel where the chef belonged to the Cuisine that chef would stay on the job and also recruit finks to take the place of the strikers.

In the opinion of this writer our members all over the country should refuse to work under a chef who is a member of the Cuisine. That would take some of the high-hat out of these fancy chefs.

You are warned that the Associated Rascals are on the job with some more of their slick initiative propositions for you to sign and then have to go to the trouble and expense of defeating at the polls. These folks are slick scamps; they hire old men and women and unemployed non-union workers to get their signatures for them at so much per name and the people tell you that if you sign it will bring them a few cents. So out of compassion for their old age or their misery you put your name and address on their petition. Thus you supply them with a mailing list for their future propaganda and your mail box is full of their trash from then on. Second, you give yourself the trouble of fighting them at the polls or else you will find a law on the statute books that will hamstring your unions for a couple of years while you spend good money and time in the law courts trying to get the judges to declare the law unconstitutional. All of this is because union men and women are soft-hearted instead of being hard-headed and thinking what they are doing before they do it and not when it is all over.

Be union workers at all times; sign only those things that your union indorses, buy union-made goods from a union sales clerk that has sense enough to wear a union button and be proud that they belong to a union.

SYMPTOM OF AN EVIL

Strikes will cease when there is no longer a reason for them. A strike itself is not an evil—it is a symptom of an evil.—Samuel Gompers.

A million-dollar increase in building permits was registered in San Francisco in January.

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